

ABSTRACT

A RESEARCH ON DETERMINATION OF BEEKEEPING STRUCTURE AND PROBLEMS IN DİYARBAKIR PROVINCE

Hasan DEMEN

Master Thesis, Animal Science
Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Mete KARACAOĞLU
2015,71 pages

In this study, the socio-economic structure of beekeeping in Diyarbakir province, colony management practices, disease and pest control methods are carried out to determine the problems and bee colony losses. For this purpose, the Beekeepers Association Diyarbakir, information was obtained on 432 beekeeping business. Are shown in the number of colonies were divided into three groups. Accordingly; with 1-99 colonies in the first group of 19 beekeepers in the second group of 100-299 colonies with 44 beekeepers with 300 and more colonies in the third group of 15 took part in the ARIC study, were interviewed face to face with a total of 78 beekeepers.

The average age of beekeepers surveyed was determined as 46.38 years. 70.51% of beekeepers beekeeping stated that the only source of income. In general, 52-63% of the group that elementary school, all beekeepers without the father stated that the reason to start beekeeping and provide an additional source of income. Groups usually colony management, diseases and pests, pollen, royal jelly and propolis reported that they want to develop themselves in production.

The majority of beekeepers reported that their son or strong colonies reproduce by splitting colonies. 52% of beekeepers is generally followed by the age of the queen bee, bee colonies, 69% stated they were two years of a change. Beekeepers of almost all diseases of varroa and fry the familiar, stated that about 95% of the chemical fight against varroa. Honey yield per colony were determined as average 20:21 kg. Beekeepers in the area between the problems of accommodation, the amount of support, application method and beekeeping has been identified as the prominent s not far from an organized structure

Key Words: Questionnaire, Beekeeping, Honey yield, Colony losses, Problems, Diyarbakir